BEFORE THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

In the Matter of

THE APPLICATION REGARDING THE CONVERSION AND ACQUISITION OF CONTROL OF PREMERA BLUE CROSS AND ITS AFFILIATES No. G02-45

PRE-FILED RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY OF RICHARD A. ASHLEY

I, Richard A. Ashley, do hereby declare that the following facts are personally known to me and, if called upon to do so, I would testify to them.

1. In his pre-filed testimony on page 17 at lines 3 and 21, Kent Marquardt indicates that PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP (PwC) stated "that it would 'not be unreasonable' (in other words reasonable)" to rely upon the Ernst and Young opinions. This is not an accurate characterization of the meaning of the phrase "not unreasonable" in the context intended by PwC. PwC does not use the phrase "not unreasonable" to mean "reasonable". The purpose for using the phrase "not unreasonable" is intended to reflect the fact that PwC has not performed the same level of analysis as Premera and its outside tax advisors in evaluating the tax risks associated with the conversion transaction. Nor has PwC been provided with the level of information that would ordinarily be required for issuance of an opinion or formation of a conclusion with respect to a particular tax matter as indicated in PwC's report (Exhibit "S-12"). Based on the analysis PwC performed, however, no matters came to PwC's attention that

- 2. In his pre-filed testimony on page 18 at lines 6 through 8, Mr. Marquardt makes the following statement regarding the impact of an ownership change under Internal Revenue Code Section 382: "PricewaterhouseCoopers has looked at this issue and agrees with the assessment that it should not have a material tax impact." This is not an accurate characterization of PwC's position.
- 3. Premera provided PwC with an analysis, based on a set of assumptions, of the tax impact in future periods if certain tax attributes, including net operating loss carryovers and AMT credits, were limited as a result of changes in the stock ownership in Premera subsequent to the conversion transaction. In addition, Premera verbally indicated to representatives of PwC that the company was considering placing certain restrictions on the proposed foundation shareholder's ability to sell the New Premera stock. PwC indicated in its report (Exhibit "S-12" pages 17 18) that "Based on projections provided by Premera, it does not appear that an "ownership change" under Section 382, by itself, would cause Premera to have tax attributes expire unutilized. The timing of the utilization of the tax attributes would be impacted, however, the effect may not be material." I have two comments regarding this issue. First, PwC's statement that "...the effect may not be material..." is not consistent with Mr.

 Marquardt's statement that PwC agreed, "...it should not have a material impact."

1	(Emphasis added) Second, the term "material" in this context should be interpreted in
2	relation to any restrictions that may be imposed on the proposed foundation shareholder
3	with respect to its ability to sell the New Premera stock. In other words, given the
4	significance of the limitation, it did not appear that any restrictions on the proposed
5	foundation shareholder would be warranted. PwC is not expressing any view with
6	respect to whether the possible limitation of certain tax attributes would be material for
7	any other purpose.
8	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington
9	that the foregoing is true and correct.
10	Dated April 14, 2004 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
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12	Charles Colley
13	RICHARD A. ASHLEY
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